OF THE PARTY DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY DISPATCH AS \$1.50 per A V DISPAT EKLY DISPATCH at 69 per as

50 NDAY and the second payable in aboriptions in all cases payable in a second payable in a second payable in a second payable in a second post-office motion, or registered letter. Current all will be at the risk of the second will be at the risk of the risk wishing their post-office ch r old as well as their new woles for

B DISPATCH COMPANY.

UP-TOWN OFFICE, 438 EAST BROAD BUNDAY AUGUST 9, 1891.

The Murderer Should Be Caught The public has very little information as to what the Pullman Company are doing with respect to the arrest of the murderer of Mr. COMMELL, but we take it for granted hat they are not idle.

They should not be. Such an occurre

They should not be. Such an occurrence is a repreach to their management, and, we must believe, could only have been rendered possible by disobedience of their rules. Any other view of the matter, if taken by would result in a great loss of mage to the corporation. sen a man pays for a berth and draw se has the right to expect that the car, an

oouch particularly, will be protected in intruders, especially from those who about demanding passengers' money, when refused draw pistols and shoot. upon the good county of Augusta and upon the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company there is also an obligation to bring this murderer to justice; but the country looks to the Pullman Company chiefly.

Mr. CONNELL had placed himself in their care, he had paid the charges exacted of to the had paid the charges eached of a company's officers he went to sleep hout a thought of being aroused by a ber-assassin. Unhappily his confidence this occasion was misplaced.

We cannot now apportion the blame be ween the Pullman Company and its evants or between the Chesapeake and e two companies. If an inquest had en held upon the body of Mr. CONNELL, these facts might have been brought out, but in the judgment of the Coroner of Charlotteaville that proceeding was uncessary, hence there is as yet no official

We simply desire to say at this time tha the murder of Mr. Connell is greatly mourned by the people of this State, and while every Virginian may counted on to assist in the search for the offender the Pullman Company cannot ape the moral responsibility they have urred short of finding the assassin and lodging him in the jail of Augusta.

No reason yet advanced silences the solemn assertion of Mr. Connell that he was murdered for his money. This he this he repeated almost with his latest breath. He may have been followed from his home in Portsmouth, O. As to that ever, seems worthy of thoughtful consideration. The man who attracted attennourished a pistol on the street and then jumped on the train in question is represented as having been bareheaded. The man who poked his head into a lady's berth had on "a smoking-cap," which may have made him appear bareheaded on the street if, indeed, he was the same person.

And now comes an account of a sus-sicious-looking individual of the same description who is alleged to have been seen on the Shenandoah train at Basic City, and who also disappeared there.

These are certainly clues worth following, and we trust that the Pullman peo-

ple have been giving them attention.

Harm has been done this case by insinuations that Mr. CONNELL lost his life, not at the hands of a robber, but at the hands of some one who had a personal grudge against him. All the facts are against this haritable theory. His first distinguis able words after the pistol-shot was heard were: "I've got no money to be murdered for."

The people all along the line of the esapeake and Ohio railway from Richard to Cincinnati are taking a great interest in this case. It appeals powerfully to their sympathies, and it describes to every travelling man a situation in which he may find himself any night. There would be great public rejoicing if the announcement could be made that the police had collared the murderer and that he would certainly meet with the punishment he deserves.

The Terminal Company's Affairs. The New York Heraid of yesterday devotes three and a half columns to an "expose" of the "methods" of the Terminal

Its head-lines, which are as follows, show what its contention is:

A Big Deacts, But Dividends All the Same—Interesting and Curious Results Obtained from a Study of the Richmond Terminal Company's Book-keeping—Officials Refuse to Explain—The Richmond and Danville Company Fell Haif a Million Short of Its Charges, but it Paid Large Dividends—Figures from Sworn Reports—They [Differ very Widely from Those Readered to the Stockholders—A Towering Mass of Securities That Apparently Have but Little Beack of Them.

The enemies of the Terminal are very active at this time. They are at work on Wall street and in the Georgia Legislature, and if a crisis in its affairs does not occur it will not be their fault. But they shall have none of our sympathy—certainly not until they have established wrongdoing by clears: evidence than they have yet pro-

out it, but we trust not unfair.
pers made a blunder, but it is not
correct it. The proposed change

The Feople's Party-Ohio.
The fact that the People's party seen be a comparatively small organization ile—one whose membership does not seed in numbers the membership. sed in numbers the members to very small factions which to been beard of in that Sta he Sub-Treasury Scheme an Old One The Sub-Treasury Scheme an Old One.

The wise man says, "The thing that has been is the thing that shall be, and there is no new thing under the sun." Even the sub-Treasury scheme of 1891 has been traced by its opponents back to the days of EDMUND BURKE. One of our western contemporaries finds a parallel to it in the scheme of Joseph to "warehouse" all the people's wheat for the benefit of Perrange of old. This parallel, however, is no parallel at all. years been heard of in that State—does not prove by any means that that organization will not hold the balance of power as between the Republican and the Democratic parties. For years the negro voters have held the balance of power in a number of the porthern States, and if they had had any talent for politics would have forced the Republican party to recognize them for all they were worth. In 1880 New York had 20,000 negro voters; The proposition which EDMURD BURKE satisgonized a hundred years ago must have had features closely akin to some of the features of the sub-Treasury scheme which have found favor recently in the eyes of so

1880 New York had 20,000 negro voters; New Jersey, 10,000; Pennsylvania, 23,000; Ohio, 21,000; Indiana, 11,000; Illinois, 14,000. That is to say, it the negro voters had deserted the Republican party and voted with the Democrats in any one year out of the last ten or fifteeen, their votes would have sufficed to defeat the Republican party. The taking of 29,000 votes from one side and adding them to the other makes a difference of 40,000. Thus it appears that in each of the States named above the few negro voters might long ago have compelled their Republican allies to divide honors, offices, and emoluments with them. So as to the and emoluments with them. So as to the People's party. If it can command 40,000 votes in Ohio, it can throw the State into the hands of the Democrats. We say nothing as to the strength of the Democratic party in Ohio because we take it for granted that in that State at least the People's party would much rather that the Demo-cratic party should carry the State than that the Republican party should carry it. What is the creed of the People's party

in Ohio? We must look to their platform if we would learn what these Reformers propose as remedies for the ills which at present afflict the body-politic. In fact, the public cannot make a creed for any party, new or old. Each one must be allowed to formulate its own creed in its own terms. And this is right and logical; for it is to be presumed that if the people elect a Governor or a Legislature, that Governor or that Legislature will carry out the prin-ciples of the party that placed it in power.

The platform of the People's party in Ohio favors a number of impracticable or local schemes which we shall not mention this morning. One important plank is that calling for the election of United States senators by the people. We cannot on principle object to this plank, seeing that there is no longer any such thing as State-rights, or as "sovereign States" en-titled in the very nature of things to elect their own United States senators. Anprohibiting the alien ownership of land. Another demands a graduated tax on in-comes. To say that a tax levied upon no income of less than five thousand dollars income of less than five thousand dollars would be an unpopular tax is to say a very foolish and illogical thing. There are, for example, \$50,000 voters in Virginia, of whom 340,000 have incomes of less than five thousand dollars. Oh, no. The income-tax may be opposed for other reasons, but not because it would be unpopular. The danger is on the other side. A taste of blood might cause the Reformers to levy all might cause the Reformers to levy all Federal taxes on incomes, abolishing all tariff and all internal-revenue laws. But

not in our day.

But here is "the milk in the cocomut." It is a plank upon which the flat-Green-backers may stand. It declares that "the right to make and issue money is a sove-reign power." Well, there is no doubt as to the truth of that declaration. It must be a "sovereign power" indeed that can "make money." But surely the "sovereign power" that can "make money" need not call in the assistance of an act of Con-gress to get this "money" into the hands ot the people. We don't believe there is any nation in the world that can "make money." Gold and silver are already "real money." You can determine the value of real money by weight as well as by tale. Real money does not melt when placed in the fire, and does not lose its value when The man who attracted attenties and who is said to have clare for "full-legal-tender money"-that clare for "full-legal-tender money"—that is, irredeemable greenbacks, which are not money at all. What a conglomeration of foolish notions possesses the heads of these Ohio reformers. Their money plank is too absurd to be occupied by the strong-

turn out to be worse than mere twaddle. It would be just as clearly impossible for any legislation by Congress to convert fiatgreenbacks into "full legal-tender" money as for legislation by that body to convert paper rags into gold or silver. For we repeat the statement once more that in the sense in which it is used by the sub-treasury-ites the phase. "full legal tender" many absurd to be occupied by the strong-minded Buckeyes.

Another plank denounces "dealing in futures." But our Reformer friends must either quit denouncing this thing of deal-ing in futures or else they must discoun-tenance that great system of "dealing in futures" which is called the sub-Treasury

futures" which is called the sub-Treasury scheme. Doubtless the plea will be set up that this scheme will be amended so as to obviate some of the objections to it.

The People's party in Ohio favors liberal pensions to soldiers, &c. Every northern party lauds this demagogical scheme. The Democrats and "the People's party" do not wish to be behind the Republicans in their efforts to increase the largest pension the world ever saw. Enough of the Ohio People's party plat-

form. Its other planks are too rickety to constitute a popular standing-place for plain, common-sense folks.

Whether it be true or not that France and Russia have formed a "Zweibund" by actually signing a treaty of alliance the rapproachment between these two Powers is such as to leave hardly a doubt that in is such as to leave hardly a doubt that in case either one of them should become involved in war with the Triple Alliance the armed assistance of the other would be forthcoming. This was made manifest by the recent events at Cronstadt just as the fact that Great Britain is behind the Dreibund was emphasized by the events connected with the young German Emperor's visit to England. The two series of demonstrations serve, so to speak, to bring out with unmistakable distinctness the line that divides European combinations. At the same time they serve also to intensify painfully the impression of French

ever lived in this country was a North Carolinian, and now it would be a pleasure to us to proclaim that in that healthy and vigorous climate a person had actually lived to the age of one hundred and line that divides European combinations. At the same time they serve also to intensify painfully the impression of French isolation. That Russia could have none but a purely selfish motive in entering into an alliance with France is rendered patent by the radical difference between the French and Russian forms of Government and the history of Russian policy. British popular endorsement of Salessuar's position towards the Dreibund as developed during Emperor William's stay in England, following as it did so close upon French efforts to interfere with British interests in Egypt, amounted to an open declaration to France that English friendship for her was a thing of the past. Nor is that all. The very attempts at Egyptian interference referred to, both as regards direct intriguing in the Rhedive's dominicas and through Constantinopie, are calculated to increase that tension between France and Turkey which has of necessity arisen from French coquetting with Turkey's natural enemy in Europe, the Cost. Next to the Russian the Arab is most to be feared by the Turk. There is Georgia Chautauqua was exceedingly inde-pendent in tone for a Kansas Republican o make, and indicated the belief of that onorable gentleman that there is no near respect that he will be provided with an acceptable office. However, he uttered some wholesome truths. One was that the morthern people had grown very apathetic about the political condition of the negro. Another was that the enfranchisement of the negro was a mistake. He also said that if the northern people were circum-stanced as we are they, too, would proba-bly find some way to remove the danger of negro domination.

Universal postal-cards are to be the next thing. Why not universal postage-stamps, good everywhere within the Postal Union?—New York Tribune.

Why not a universal currency? Open the mints of Great Britain, France, Germany, the United States, and Austria to the free coinage of silver and we may soon thereafter have a universal currency—a surrency good wherever there is anything that civilized men want. Esterary Notes.

Several new stories by Richard Hardine Davis, the young man who so recently jumped into fame and lucrative employ jumped into fame and lucrative employ jumped into fame and lucrative employ.

and a new edition of his "Essays; Sci tific, Political, and Speculative," in the rolumes, comprising most of the misce acous writings heretofore published se-rately, are announced by D. Arzanou

Christmas present for a loyer of Dioxi this set would make.

and will shortly be publish MACMILLAN & Co.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, though over eighty, is still writing poetry, and good poetry, too. The next number of The Library (London) will contain a contribution from his pen.

LAPCADIO HEARN, whose name is fan to readers of the leading magazines, is re-ported to have married a Japanese, and have found favor recently in the eyes of so many well-meaning but uninformed per-sons. The British scheme of 1795 was a movement in behalf of the consumers, and was intended to protect them against the rapacity of the men who had control of the wheat. In this respect it differs from the scheme of to-day, which is intended to protect the owners of wheat—the landbecome a professor in a Japanese college.

A monument to Mrs. Browning is to be erected at Leadbury, in Hereford, where

the spent much of her childhood.

Mr. ANDREW LANG, the distinguished English poet, critic, and essayist, will follow up his "Fairy Books," blue and red, with a "Blue Poetry Book." It will not owners—from the consumers. In reading the following extract from a letter of Enbe the sort of poetry that gives one the "blues," however.
Miss Balrous, who accompanied Chief

Secretary Balrous on his recent journey to the west coast of Ireland, has written out her observations for Murray's Magazine British and ours—are alike objectionable. Some of Mr. Bunke's arguments may be urged against the sub-Treasury scheme of for August. Mr. Sporroup, the Librarian of Con-gress, is kept "chained to his desk" these warm days answering the letters which 795. Mr. Bunke writes (the Cincinnati pour in upon him with every mail con-cerning the new copyright law.

MUND BURE's the reader cannot but be struck with the fact that both schemes—the

ment, I am to tell them that they set up another trade, that of a miller, or a meal man, attended by a new train of expenses and risks. If in both these trades they should succeed, so as to exclude those who trade on natural and private capitals, then they will have a monopoly in their hands, which, under the appearance of a monopoly of capital, will, in reality, be a monopoly of capital, will, in reality, be a monopoly of authority, and will rule whatever it touches. The agriculture of the kingdom cannot stand before it."

How many hundreds of thousands of

How many hundreds of thousands of

granaries would the people of the United

States need in case Congress were to pass the sub-Treasury bill? The expense would

e "beyond all calculation," to quote Mr.

Surge's words. An army of agents, clerks,

storekeepers, and other servants ("offi-cials" we call them in this country) would rule the land with an iron land. The cap-

ital to be employed in the purchase of

wheat would be enormous. And then our silly American sub-treasuryites and gra-nary-builders provide that all the incalcu-

lable expense of erecting granaries, keep-ing the wheat, hiring hundreds of thou-

sands of government "servants," &c., &c., shall be met by an issue of irredeemable Treasury notes! In other words, if our

outstanding currency now amounts to fif-teen hundred millions of dollars the pur-

hasing power of that sum will be reduced

by the operation of the sub-Treasury scheme by perhaps more than 50 per cent.

at once, and in the end to the point

reached by the Confederate treasury notes in the winter of 1884 and spring of 1865.

"The more greenbacks the less they will purchase" will be the next cry and the

next fact recognized. Unbribable nature

fixes these matters.

Think of it. The result of our sub-

Treasury experiment would be the pe-cuniary ruin of the country. No good

consequence could possibly follow its

mactment. All the talk about making

greenbacks "full legal tender" would

turn out to be worse than mere twaddle.

ites the phrase "full legal tender" means that Congress has the power to make by

law the purchasing power of irredeemable
Treasury notes equal to the purchasing
power of gold and silver coins. What is
the use of arguing with men who hold to

liscovery by him of a grave marked by s

It is true that the statements on tomb

wanton hands.
We should like to hear something more

of the history of this lady. We were the means not long ago of giving wide pub-licity to the fact that the largest man that

such theories?

"The construction of such granaries throughout the kingdom would be an expense beyond
all calculation. The keeping them up would require an army of agents, storekeepers, clerks,
and servants. The capital to be employed in
the purchase of grain would be enormous. The
wastes, decay, and corruption would be a dreadful drawback on the whole dealing, and the dissatisfaction of the people at having decayed,
tainted, or corrupted corn sold to them, as must
be the case, would be serious.

"The moment that the Government appears at
market all the principles of market will be subverted.
"In the first place the trading Government
will speedliy become bankrupt, and the con-It appears, from a statement just made by Mr. CHARLES G. BONNEY, president of the World's Congress Auxiliary, that Lord TENNEON was not specially invited to con-tribute a song to be sung at the opening of the great Exposition at Chicago. He was asked to do so only as "a becoming cour-tesy" when the notice of his election as honorary member was sent him. "It always has been, and still is, the intention to extend a similar invitation to other "In the first place the trading Government will speedily become bankrupt, and the consumer in the end will suffer.

"All the expense is incurred gratis. But if the object of this scheme should be what I suspect it is, to destroy the dealer, commonly called the middle-man, and by incurring a voluntary loss, to carry the baker to deal with the Government, I am to tell them that they set up another trade that of a miller, or a meal man, attended adepts in the divine art of poesy," says

Mr. Bonner.
The New York Critic is disappointed in Mr. Page's new story, "On Newfound River." "Mr. Page's dialect stories," it says, "have never been equalled; they are gems, and they have led us to believe, as well as to hope, that their author could do anything he pleased in the realm of fic-tion. Viewing it from that standpoint, the present volume is a disappointment. Dialect stories have had their day, and those of our southern writers who would keep their hold upon the reading public must recognize the fact and turn their talent to something else. Mr. Page has done this, to be sure, but the result is not satisfactory. We may hope, however, for something better in the future." There is more sweet than bitter in this, but we think, nevertheless, that the Critic is rather hard to please. May not its disappoint ment be due somewhat to the fact that it is better acquainted with an apotheosis of

CUFFEE than with CUFFEE himself? The Review of Reviews for August is to nd, and is a very interesting and valuable No. of this unique magazine. Some of the articles are: "The Columbian Exposition," with portraits of the chief officers among which figure Major Moses HANDY's flamboyant whiskers; "The Prince of Wales, a Character Sketch," by WILLIAM T. STEAD, also illustrated; "Cromwell and the Independents; or, The Founders of Modern Democracy," profusely illustrated with portrats, etc., etc. The frontispice is a fine three-quarter-length engraving of the Prince of Baccarat, with a fac simile of his autograph Whatever kind of hand ALBERT EDWARD deals it is certain that he writes a very bad one. He can afford to,

New Books. The American Girl in Paris. By AIRIANDER DUMAS fils. Translated by H. LLEWELLIN WILLIAMS. From the publishers DONOHUE, HENNESERRY & Co., Chicago, Paper. Issued monthly. Se per year.
This is an interesting story of fashiona-

ble Parisian life, and is a satire upon marrying for money and a title. The American girl in the story is a bonanza queen—a child of the mining camps-and not a very lovable character She was the wife for a month of a bonanza king, and the two with their wild western ways and their millions. Being by the author of "Camille" the story is well written, of course. M. Dumas's knowledge of American slang does him credit, and its use is a very amusing feature of the book.

The Madonna of Pass Christian. By George F. Ormsby. Same publishers. Same The scenes of this story are laid in

Louisiana, though it is not distinctively a southern story. It is dull and hopelessly vulgar, with nothing worthy of the name of plot. The description of the Mardi A correspondent of the Disparch who writes from Newbern, N. C., and whose letter we publish this morning relates the Gras is passable.

marble slab bearing an inscription reciting that the lady buried beneath it had reach-ed the age of one hundred and seventeen Micheline. By HECTOR MALOT. Translated by HETTIE E. MILLER Same publishere and price.

A typical French novel, in which an unfaithful husband and wife are the leading stones caunot always be accepted as imply-ing absolute verity, but this one, no doubt, expressed the popular belief in the de-ceased's longevity, and, may be, it can

CHARACTERS.

Was It the Woman's Fault? By SAVILLE.
Same publishers. Subscription price \$13
per year. Paper, and very poor paper at
that. to supported by family records.

It does not seem possible for any alteration to have been made in the figures by

that.

The most unutterably stupid book that has fallen into our hands for many a day.

The author intended it to be sensational, but it is only indecent and foolish. Its subject is not mentionable.

Jenny's Ordeal. By LEON DE TINSEAU. Il-lustrated. Translated by Camdan Cun-wen. New York: Worthington Compa-ny. From West, Johnston & Co. Paper, 50c.

Jenny's ordeal was the rather com one of having to marry one man while loving another. The unloved one, howthus paved the way for another a and hap-pier wedding. The story is a well-told one and is decidedly interesting. A really ter-rible mother-in-law takes a conspicuous part in it. The characters are chiefly of the Parisian aristocracy.

the Parisian aristocracy.

Misjudged. By W. Hemedug. Translated by Mrs. J. W. Davis. New York: Worthington Company. From West, Johnston & Co. Paper, 75 cents. Illustrated.

This is by a clever German author, whose stories we have before commended. They are invariably interesting and appeal to the more intelligent and cultivated class of readers. This book contains \$62 pages. The photogravure illustrations are excellent and the paper and printing unexceptionable.

nium list of the Shenando The premium list of the Sheuandoah-Valley Agricultural Society, for its twenty-second annual exhibition, to be held at Winchester, Va., September 8, 9, 19, and 11, 1891, has been received.

Valmond, the Crank. The Forbidden Book. By "Nero." Chicago: H. J. Saura & Co., 263 and 265 Wabash avenue. Price, 25

Just Impediment. By RICELED PAYOR, author of "An Evil Spirit." "The Ugly Story of Miss Wetherby," etc. Philadelphia: J. B. Lappincott Company. 1891. Price, 25 cents. Larracorr's novels have a high

tre you engaged?" he whispered los, And low the end see breezes Went sighing through the stuly night And through the leavy treedes.

And low the pick their whispers

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

FOURTH DAY OF THE YEARLY MEET-ING AT HIGH POINT. The Recessity of Brotherly Love-

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

History Point, N. C., August 7.—To-day's session of the North Carolina yearly meeting of Friends was one of unusual interest oof the Ric

and was largely attended.

Immediately after the reading of the opening minute credentials from Robert B. Brown, of Kansas, and Lydia N. Palmer, of Indiana, ministers in attendance upon this yearly meeting, were read. A cordial welcome was extended to them and the credentials referred to Committee on "Beturning Minutes."

The following were appointed as Committee of Advice upon the State of the Society: B. F. Blarr, Isham Cox, J. R. Parker, Rufus King, David Sampson, H. M. Woody, J. E. Cox, Joseph Peele, and Nerius Mendenial. ning minute credentials from H

denhall.

The annual reading of the queries, with the answer thereto, pertaining to the condition of the membership regarding the use of alcohole liquors, the attendance and the BROTHERLY LOVE.

Forcible remarks regarding the necessity of maintaining a spirit of brotherly love and Christian fellowship one toward another were made. The necessity of guarding each other's reputations and of supposing detraction was emphasized, and Christian charity one for another was urged as a necessary safeguard for fraternal love and unity. Family worship and constant prayer were also emphasized as the props of a Christian's life.

the props of a Christian's life.

GRETING BY WIRE.

In the midst of the work of the session a telegraphic message from the Ministerial Conference of the Ministers of Western and Indiana Yearly Meetings, now in session at Richmond, Ind., was received, which read as follows:

"Greetings in love of Christ from the Ministerial Conference of Indiana and Western Yearly Meetings. Read First Thessalonians, v. 23. The text referred to is as follows: "And the very God of Peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ."

This fraternal greeting called forth ex-

served blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ."

This fraternal greeting called forth expressions of tenderest affection for the brethren in the West, who were so mindful of their friends here gathered, and after a short and touching prayer by William T. Willetts, of New York, praying God's blessing upon both assemblies, the Clerk was directed to respond in a like fraternal message, referring them to Hebrew, xiii... 20-21, which read as follows: "Now the God of peace that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great shepherd of the sheep through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in every good work to do His will, working in you that which is well pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ, to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen." MORE CREDENTIALS.

Credentials were at this point presented by Francis C. Jenkins, a minister from Kansas City, a cordial greeting extended, and the credentials referred to the proper

and the credentials referred to the proper committee.

The committee appointed last year to have charge of trust funds submitted its report, which met the approbation of the meeting.

The statistical report was read and revealed a very satisfactory condition of the Society, the membership of this Yearly Meeting being distributed as follows: Eastern, 594; New Garden, 252; Western, 595; Contentnea, 735; Deep River, 793; Southern, 891; Friend ville, 317; Yadkin Valley, 495—total, 4,886.

Valley, 495—total, 4,886.

AN INTERESTING FEATURE.

One of the interesting features of today's session was the reminiscence of olden times regarding the attitude of religious denominations on the question of drink, showing the remarkable advancement of temperance sentiment in the Church. This called forth the question from Levi Rese, of Indiana. "If it is true, as has often been reported, that on some of the ancient minutes of a Friends' meeting of North Carolina there was a provision found for furnishing liquor to the poor members during harvest?" A Voice: "It is true." Another Voice: "It was in Pennsylvania, not in North Carolina." The fact caused much amusement. Adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

APIENNOON SESSION.

At 2 P. M. the meeting convened in joint session to hear the report of the Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Association. Mrs. Mary'Ann Peelle, of Spring Garden, made a stirring appeal in behalf of the Foreign Mission. She was followed by Rachel Marriage, who gave an account of mission work in Mexico.

The report of Alice R. King, secretary of the association, was read and approved. A subscription was asked for to educate a little Mexican girl, and a goodly sum was secured. The report of the Blue Ridge Mission was then read and heartily approved. After a hurried but interesting discussion of the needs and possibilities of the mission a great success, a subscription of \$120 was quickly secured for it beside quite an amount collected by passing the hat, which made the total over \$200. At 2 P. M. the missionary meeting adjourned to take part in a meeting of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society, which was a very interesting one. very interesting one.

REWARD FOR A MURDERER. in Extension of Time Granted-North

Carolina Crop Condition, Carolina Crop Condition,
[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]
RALEIGH, N. C., August 8.—Governor
Holt this morning offered a reward of \$200
for the apprehension of Joseph Cass, of
Iradell county, charged with the murder
of W. G. Wootten.

The Board of Aldermen have granted an
extension of time for the completion of the
electric street railway to September 1st,
The extension was asked for on account of
the recent heavy rains which retarded
work.

CROP CONDITIONS.

CROP CONDITIONS.

The following are the conditions of the crops for the past week: Cotton, 74; corn, 84; tobacco, 86 for State at large, For Eastern district: Cotton, 95; corn, 81; tobacco, 85; grass, 90. For Central district: Cotton, 73; corn, 83; tobacco, 83; grass, 91. For Western district: Cotton, 74; corn, 88; tobacco, 88; grass, 91.

It was arranged to-day for the Winston and Washington city clubs to play a game of base-ball in this city on Monday or Tuesday next. A large crowd is expected.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

ARHEVILLE, N. C., August 8.—Allen G.
Bigelow, of Buffalo, N. Y., died this morning at Victoria, near Asheville, ot consumption. He was a member of the editorial staff of the Buffalo Express. His remains will be taken to Buffalo.

The annual convention of the Western Carolina Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, assembled here to-day with forty delegates present.

present.

The report of juvenile work showed that the Little Gleaners in the Eighth district of the Western North Carolina Conference during the year had contributed \$1,223.20 to the missionary fund.

There was a fire last night in the factory of the Buncombe Shoe Company. It is thought to be incendiary. The loss is only

CORN-HILLING DINNER. Did-Time Hospitality-The Crop

poet Prevents a Rou Correspondence of the Richmond.
Squrtann Nace, N. C., August S.—Mr. D. dmundson, one of our best merchants, and also a very extensive farmer, gave to is farm-hands yesterday what he called a corn-hilling dinner. A few invited to the same present, and it looked his the ware present, and it looked his the were present, and it look ne prosperity and the wh tality that we read about, old ex-Confederate soldier

THE NEWS AT WELDON

Sherif Dunit to day arrested one Hol-lankey at Enfaid for pedding geods with-out a license. He was taken before Jus-tice John J. Robertsus. The Justice sus-pended judgment on payment of cost, charging the prisoner that he must pro-cure license at once. The Enfaeld Collegiate Institute has se-cured the services of Protessor U. I. Sapp. Ph. B., of the University of this State, as principal and a competent corps of assist-

One of our farmers informed ms to day nat he would have several bales of new octon ready for market by the middle of eptember.

The news of North Carolina from all the balate is received here and read ser the State is received here and read

The news of North Carolina from all over the State is received here and read through the medium of the Disparca three hours in advance of the State papers. If the Atlantic-Coast Line would put on an early train—and such a train would cerainly be a great convenience to many—the Disparch would reach this place before preakfast.

VETERANS' REUNION. The Gatheries of Ex-Confederates

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)
WINDSOR, N. C., August 6.—To-day was a
big day in Windsor. The streets were full
of people attracted by the reunion of the
Confederate veterans. They came from
all sections of Bertie county. Fully two
thousand young men, young ladies, old
folks, and children were present. The
court-house in which the veterans met was
filled to overflowing and many could not
obtain seats.

obtain seats.

Captain J. H. Proot, of Hertford county, made the address of the day. Captain Pricot is a fluent speaker and held his audience spell-bound for more than three hours. His speech was full of facts, and many an old soldier's eyes filled with tears as the orator portrayed the sufferings that the Confederate soldier endured four long and weary years.

At the conclusion of his speech the Hon. F. D. Winston made a short address, which was well-timed and which was highly applicated by the audience.

THE DINNER.

The audience were then invited to go

The audience were then invited to go out into the court-house yard, where a nice and plenteous remast had been provided by the ladies. The dinner was well gotten up, and there was an abundance of viands, consisting of country hams, beef, lamb, pigs, chickens, turkeys, bread of several varieties, vegetables, pickles, pies, puddings, and cakes. In short, it was as fine a dinner as is ever seen at a country pic-nic. An hour after dinner was over the veterans were recalled to the courthouse, where Mr. A. W. Snell, an old veteran of the country, addressed them.

A BALL AT NIGHT. A BALL AT NIGHT.

At night the young people of the town had a ball at the American House which was kept up for several hours.

Miss Mary Speight, daughter of the Rev. Thomas T. Speight, and Mr. J. L. Clonton, of Alabama, were married at the residence of the Rev. Thomas T. Speight by Rev. T. T. Speight on the evening of the 5th instant.

T. Speight on the evening of the 5th instant.

A negro boy entered the dwelling-house of his aunt yesterday by breaking open a widow. His intent was to steal. His aunt was absent from home at the time and he did not succeed in getting anything. He is yet at large, but a warrant has been issued for his arrest. All the parties in this matter belong to the upper-ten circle of the colored race in this community. ORIGIN OF A FAMOUS HYMN.

or. Peterson Relates the Circumstance

Under Which It Was Written. Rev. Dr. E. M. Peterson in Manchester Leader. Probably one of the most universally popular hymns ever composed is Charles Wesley's hymn—

"Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly," &c.

Let me to thy bosom fly," &c.

The origin of this hymn, as recently published in one of the Richmond papers, is not correct. The statement is there made that the words were suggested by a little bird seeking refuge from a hawk, by flying into the study of Charles Wesley and lighting in his bosom.

On the contrary, this hymn was written by Wesley in a spring house, where he had

On the contrary, this hymn was written by Wesley in a spring-house, where he had taken refuge from a mob. He, with his brother John Wesley and Richard Pilmore, were holding one of their evening meetings on the common for then Methodism had no churches), when a mob attacked them, and they had to fee for their lives. They at last found temporary shelter from the stones with which they were pelted behind a hedge. After lying there for some time, we are told, the darkness deepened upon them and they found their way to a deserted spring-house, where they washed their faces, brushed the dirt from their clothes, and felt at least a moment's security from the missiles which had pelted them. It was the storm of fierce persecution that

is a case in point and a most convincing one : We are selling our Suits for \$10, and when you take advantage of the

the missiles which had pelted them. It was the storm of fierce persecution that assailed him, not the flight of a hawk after a sparrow, that suggested the immortal hymn. We are told that Charles Wesley had with him a piece of lead hammered out into a pencil, with which he wrote the hymn.

The flight of the mob and the cooling waters of the stream helped to form this hymn, no one would doubt.

It was the "tempest" of wrath and indignation which assailed him that suggested the hymn. How wondrously did the writer that night of flight from a mob to a protecting shelter pen the words which have helped thousands to fly to the bosom of Jesus! you save exactly \$5. That is what may thing ever was. Here is an offer which we think you will find almost equally

NO "AMERICANISM" FOR CANADA. Another Fing Incident—Sympathy with the G. A. R. Squeiched.

the G. A. R. Squeiched.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

DETROIT, MICH., August 8.—Great excitement prevailed in Windsor, Can., last evening. Citizens who have a leaning towards American principles of government decorated their places of business in honor of the Grand Army of the Republic celebration in this city. Minister-of-Militis Caron was thereupon telegraphed to by Windsor lovalists, who were wrathy because Casadians made so much of what they termed "Americanism," and requested to instruct the authorities at Windsor to remove the decorations, flags, etc. This order was telegraphed to Windsor and the aid of the Easex County Fusfleers had to be invoked. When the Windsor Americans saw that the law was imperative and that they must obey the flags were removed, though not until several squabbles had occurred, in which stones and other missiles were used. The burg acrose the river is quiet to-day and the Grand Army of the Republic men who were billeted there by Detroit's committee have come to this side.

FOUR TRAMPS ARRESTED Who Confessed They Had Been Ope in a Small Way.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

Danville, Va., August 8.—Four tramps were arrested near this city to-day, and when they were marched into town everybody who saw them thought the safe-blowers had been caught. This proved to be a mistake, but the men are all tough characters and have, it is charged, recently been engaged in petry thieving in this section. A detective was employed to search for the safe-blowers and he ran upon these tramps. He pretended to be a tramp himself, and in this way worked into the confidence of his companions. They confessed to him they had been operating in a small way here, and seemed to be thoroughly familiar with the act of blowing safes. All the tramps were locked up and are now safe in jail. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

GOV. FLEMING AND SENATOR (D CALL

GOV. FLEMING AND SENATOR © CALL.
The Steamer El Dorade Ashore on the
Great Bahama Bank.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

JACKRONVILLE, FLA., August S.—Governor
Fleming is out in a long card to the people
giving his reasons for refusing to sign the
certificate of election of Senator Call to
the United States Senate.

The Southern Pacific steamer El Dorado,
Captain Syrne, is ashore on the Great
Bahama Bank, ten miles south of Great
Isaac Shoala. The vessel and cargo will
become a total wreck without assistance.
There are no passengers on board. The
United States outter Molane arrived at
Key West this morning with First-Officer
Boyd. Collector Horr has asked permission to send the Molane to the aid of the
El Dorado.

BRUTAL MURDER.

THE PROPLE ARGUSED.

Easily Accounted For. [Smith & Gray's Monthly.]

T DOUBLES ITSELF

be called getting down to hard pan if any

Pants that were \$6 now \$4.

Pants that were \$4 now \$2,50.

PINANCIAL

said bonds and the soupons attached ar able at the office of the Atlantic Trust Con of New York city. All said bonds are in de-nations of \$500 each; all bear interest a

attractive :

GERMAN-AMERICAN ets Down a Toung White Man

MASONIC NOTICE BERS of FRA
53, A. F. and A. M.
tend a stated common MONDAY EVENING
Members of sleter to By order of the W. M.

STRETINGS.

(Special tetegram to the Dispatch.)

CHARLOTTS, N. C., August S.—A most brutal murder took place at the plantation of J. L. Currie, near Rockingham, at 1 o'clock yesterday. J. L. Currie, Jr., heard a banje playing on the front porch of his father's residence, and found it in the hands of a negro named Ben. Bastic, who had been working for him. He in a kindly manner asked the negro togo into the back yard with the banjo. The negro replied that he would play where he pleased, and made use of the most profane and insulting language. Young Currie told him to withdraw or he would use force to make him do so. The negro went sway, and young Currie went back to ploughing in the field, thinking no more about the matter. AU 9-110 EXCURSIONS 40 EXCURSION TO LURAY

Late in the afternoon the negro approached Currie in the field with a gun on his shoulder and said: "I will get you now." He then levelled his gun and fired, wounding Currie and two hoe hands directly behind him.

Currie ran in the direction of the hands to escape a further shot, dodging behind one of them. Bastic pursued him and stuck the gun over the shoulder of one the hands and discharged the other barrel, the whole load of buckshot taking effect in Currie's head, killing him instantly. GRAND EXCUMENTAL MONDAY, August 17 UNION, No. 128.

Bastic is at large, but the whole neigh-borhood have suspended work and are searching for Bastic. If found he will never be tried in any court here. Currie was the only son of the family and bore an excellent reputation. He was well known here and his untimely death is deplored by all. Bastic is at large, but the whole neigh-DAMON LODG

GRAND .

Big Fire in New York.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Nzw York, August 8.—At 3:10 o'clock this morning three alarms of fire were sent out from West and Horatio streets for a fire in the six-story brick building Nos. 28, 30, and 32 Jayne street, a tinware-factory owned by John D. Haas—loss, \$70,000. On the two upper floors of the building were seventy presses used for punching tinware. The floors were burned through and the heavypresses crashed down to the cellar. The firemen had great difficulty in saving the adjoining buildings. Mr. Haas estimates his loss on stock at \$25,000, on machinery at \$25,000, and on building at \$20,000. He is insured for \$100,000. He employed one hundred hands. The loss by water to Johnson, Tallman & Co. is about \$500 and to the Columbia Refining Company about \$1,000. WAIT AND G

EXCURSION SEAS THEIR ELS

STEAMER ARD

The World's Cotton.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

NEW York, August 8.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1.861.527 bales, of which 1.390.527 bales are American, against 1,201,397 and 621,397 bales respectively last year; receipts at all interior towns. 4,744 bales; receipts from plantations, 1,996 bales; erop in sight, 8,540,071 bales. OONLIGHTS," or URSIONS to DI PLEET. Also, SA DAY EXCURSION TRGINIA BEACH Churches, societies can now secure lew by which they can risk. Call carly the sions, terms, &c.

Agent Virgin my 17-cod "Now, just look at those dog-skin gloves, after wearing them once in the rain. I don't see why a little water makes them shrink in that wav."

They were probably made from a dog that died of hydrophobia." EXCURSION

Remarker th CURSION TO WA Elba via Richmond, mac railway SUND: sharp. Don't forgot fore you get on the 82.50. Returning. M. August 10th: Pienty cars and goo neonic. people. GRAND EXCU TO NORFOLK A NO TIME LOS SATURDAY NO MOONLIGHT ON

LOOK AT 15, 1891, at 10 orto News at 6 A. M. Leaves Norfolk Sun News at 5 P. M.; ar light. Tickets also good : day, August 18th.
Ample time Sunday to r.
Ocean View, Hampton, Son
Elegant Mesis and Refres
Ariel. BEATS THEM AL
LADIES SALOON presert
them. VIRGINIA STEAM

You don't know what you can do with a dollar until you give us a chance to show you. Try it! It's easy enough to save money when you spend money if you only know how to do it. Now, here is a case in point and

HYGEIA HOTEL chance to make such a purchase as that

OLD POINT COMPORT, VA.

Unsurpassed in appear
eral attention. Terms,
week, 800 per mont, as
MUSIC twice a day to
Monroe Band. Nightly 4
delightful SURF BATHIN
SXILING, FISHING, and
presence of foreign and
WAR; daily inspections,
and riffs target practice. and rifle target pract BALT WATER SURE FORT, hence there are laria, no hay fever, a mornings are delightful refreshing. The most in the world. Sand for a

je 11-Th,Su&Tu20t "THE SWANNANOA" ASHEVILLE, N. C.

overy day, 7160 per bushel.

RICHMOND BREWERY. Freelery day, 7160 per bushel.

RICHMOND BREWERY,

corner Leigh street and Hermitage road. BEST COW FEED CAN BE HAD Thoroughly overbailed, nished. Modern onvenience rooms and superb views. matter upon application. je 10-2m

OLD POINT COMFOR no malaria: hot and coid baths: roi oyaters. Moderate rates \$ '. dr. f. in good to the control of the control BATTERY-PARK HOTEL,

NOTICE.—THE CITY OF ASHEVILLE HAS FOR SALE ITS BONDS TO
THE AMOUNT OF 8040,000. All issued by virtue of the two acts of the Legislature of the
state of North Carolina, passed at its seesion of
1891, and by virtue of the election held in said
city in pursuance of said acts at which the issuing of said bonds was ratified and authorised
by a majority of the qualified voters of said city.
The said bonds are as follows: \$500,000 are
the "street-improvement bonds," described in
said acts; \$100,000 are the "sawer bonds,"
therein described, and \$20,000 are the "markethouse bonds," therein described, and \$30,000
are the "school bonds" therein described are pay-Open throughout the feet; average summer magnificent mountain vator; electric lights tennis court; ladies bil alley. Heautiful drive mosquitoes. For de nations of \$500 each; all bear interest at 5 pcent, payable semi-annually on the lat days January and July of each year hereafter, as all mature at the end of tweaty (20) years fro the lat day of July, 1871, except the \$20,000 "school bonds," which mature at the end thirty (30) years from said date. Baid bonds we be sold in such quantities as the Board of Aldmen of said city may hereafter designate. Or respondence booking to their purchase is requa

BLUE RIDGE SPRINGS, VI MANAGEMENT.

SWEET SPRINGS MONROE, COUNTY, W. VI. WILL OPEN JUNE 187E to the store tide-water, 1,000 tost

If 10-1m LIOTEL LAFAYETTE,

New management, elevator in improvements. Apply to Washington Hotel, Philadelphia, of 17 10-1m Virginia State Agricultural and Me-LOST, STRATED, AND FOLIA CAME TO MY PLACE OF

FIRST MORTOLGE 6 PER CRYT. COLD BOXDS OTAL MOUS 650,000, SECURED ON PR PERTY WORTH 6150,000 TO 6200,000, EXCLUSIVE OF BUILDINGS. ent Characteri by City of Li

GOLD BONDS.

chanical Society

portion of this incree has already of at 100 and interest. We offer to not at same price, reserving the riance of come price, reserving the reserving

Dusiness August 5th, a NAIS TRACE
RIER DOG. Owner will please val. 16
way.
au S-16
1536 cost kan
1536 cost kan CHARLES F. CLARKE, PRESIDEN

Williamsburg avenue, ball

CAME TO MY PLACE OF 5 S